HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) and (b) The scheme of revision of pay scales, announced by the Government of India on 22-7-1988, *inter alia*, provides that Lecturers will be eligible for promotion to Senior Scale (Rs. 3000—5000) on completion of eight years of service. Lecturers who complete eight years in the Senior Scale, as well as existing Lecturers having a total service of sixteen years or more, will be eligible for promotion to the post of Reader/Lecturer Selection Grade (both in the scale of Rs. 3700—5700). Only those persons who, *inter alia*, have a Ph.D. degree are eligible for promotion as Reader. Those who do not possess a Ph.D degree, but otherwise fulfil the prescribed requirements are designated as Lecturer Selection Grade. The Scheme thus makes provision for at least two promotions to Lecturers. Further, persons with M.Phil./Ph.D. are eligible for weightage in service of one year and three years respectively at the time of promotion to Senior Scale, Reader and Lecturer Selection Grade if they possess the requisite qualifications.

Implementation of revised scales of pay for College and University Teachers

870. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of States which have implemented the revised scales of pay for college and university teachers and from dates alongwith the names of the defaulting State; and

(b) what steps are being taken to make the defaulting States implement the revised scales?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) and (b) According to the information available, the following States have implemented the Scheme w.e.f. 1-1-1986. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Meghalaya has implemented the Scheme w.e.f. 1-1-1987 and Jammu and Kashmir has implemented for college teachers w.e.f. 1-1-1988. The State Government have, however, not informed of the date of implementation of the Scheme for university teachers. The implementation of the Scheme is reported to be under consideration of the Governments of Bihar and Sikkim.

Appointment of consultants and editors by Anthropoligical Survey of India

871. PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Anthropological Survey of India has been appointing consultants and Editors, ignoring its qualified staff;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Anthropological Survey of India entered into a contract for a large amount with the Seagull Books and the Oxford, even though A.S.I. has both a strong publications wing and a press; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what was the outcome of the deals referred to in part (b) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) The Anthropological Survey of India has not appointed any Editor. The Survey has appointed only one Consultant for compiling the bibliography of the People of India Project. This Consultant is a retired Librarian of the Survey and no serving employee can be employed as a Consultant. Thus, the question of ignoring the qualified staff does not arise.

(b) and (c) The anthropological Survey of India has signed agreements with both Seagull Books and the Oxford University Press, with the first for the publication of seven volumes of the monographs on the tribes of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and with the second for the publication of 35 volumes on data generated under the People of India Project.

This is primarily because the publication division of the Survey is not sufficiently well-equipped to undertake such voluminous work.

The Seagull Books was selected because, of all the publishers in Calcutta, the Seagull Books offered the best terms.

The Oxford University Press was selected because of its high reputation for good editing and its excellence of printing and publication, to do justice to the People of India Project.

The Seagull Books has already published four out of the seven titles. No manuscript has yet been handed over to the Oxford University Press because the material is still in the process of being transferred to the computer.

Neglect of Buddhist ruins at Lalitgiri and Ratnagiri

872. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that historical Buddhist ruins at Lalitgiri and Ratnagiri in Orissa are lying in a State of neglect; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to protect the same and develop the said places for tourism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे रह रहे लोग

873. डा० अबरार अहमद खान: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जब नई सरकारों ने 1977, 1980, 1984 तथा 1989 में कार्यभार संभाला था तब कितने शिक्षित व्यक्ति गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे रह रहे थे तथा इस संबंध में राजस्थान की स्थिति क्या थी; और

(ख) क्या सरकार ने गरीबी के उन्मूलन के लिए कोई कदम उठाया है अथवा कोई योजना बनाई है, यदि हां, तो इसके द्वारा गरीबी का उन्मूलन कब तक कर लिया जाएगा ?

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे रह रहे शिक्षित व्यक्तियों की संख्या का अलग से आकलन नहीं किया गया है

(ख) गरीबी उन्मूलन के लिए कई कार्यक्रम जैसे एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम, जवाहर रोजगार योजना, अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के लिए विशेष कार्यक्रम आदि गरीबी दूर करने के लिए कार्यान्वित किये जा रहे हैं । सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में यह उपेक्षा की गई थी कि सन् 2000 में गरीबी रेखा से नीचे जीवन-यापन कर रहे लोगों का प्रतिशत अनुपात घटकर 5 प्रतिशत रह जायेगा ।